

METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, May 15.—Silver 74 7/8c. Lead, \$10.50 bid. Spelter, \$9.125 at \$9.375 spot delivery. Copper, \$28.00 at \$33.00.

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS. INDEPENDENT. PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

Forty-second Year—No. 116.

Price Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 15, 1917.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
TEN PAGES

UTAH—Tonight and Wednesday generally fair in south portion; local rain in north portion tonight or Wednesday. Cooler in north portion.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

ROOSEVELT'S ARMY AUTHORIZED

With 80 to 100 U-Boat Trapped Germany Still Has 325 in Operation

ROOSEVELT MAY GO TO FRANCE

Conferees of Senate and House Agree to Include Provision in Army Bill.

FORCE OF VOLUNTEERS

Former President Will Lead American Soldiers to the Trenches.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Senate and house conferees on the army bill today agreed to report the measure with provision authorizing the president to raise the volunteer division Colonel Roosevelt desires to lead to France. No other changes in the bill were made by the conferees.

The conferees accepted without change the house provision for the Roosevelt volunteers. As the senate by a large vote previously approved the volunteer force, its final adoption by congress is regarded certain unless something unexpectedly develops in the senate. The full force of the administration is against it.

Whether Colonel Roosevelt and a volunteer force go abroad, however, remains for the president to decide, as the provision agreed to by the conferees makes it optional and not mandatory upon the president.

The conscription act remains from 21 to 30 years inclusive. Before the week ends the conferees hope to have the bill finally adopted by both houses and sent to the president.

WILSON SPEEDING UP CONGRESS

Urges Leaders to Hasten Through Legislation Essential to Carry on War.

PRESIDENT IS AROUSED

Delay Caused by Long Debates by Senate and House Members.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—President Wilson today took steps to speed up congress on the program of war legislation essential to carry on the conflict with Germany. He planned to see leaders of both senate and house tonight and to urge more speed in putting through measures dealing with food control, providing for the building of a merchant fleet, the war tax bill and others.

The president was represented today as thoroughly aroused to the situation confronting the administration. Congress has been in session about six weeks and with the exception of the declaration of war and the \$7,000,000,000 bond bill has put through none of the legislation necessary to a successful prosecution of the war.

Much delay has been occasioned, particularly in the senate, by long debates. No program of just what measures should be passed first had been mapped out today, but it was believed that food control legislation would be among the first.

SOCIALISTS MAY JOIN COUNCIL

Executive Committee Meets to Formulate Conditions for Entry Into Russ Gov't.

PETROGRAD, Monday, May 14, via London, May 15, 11:10 a. m.—Conditions of the entry into the provisional government of representatives of the Socialists were discussed last night by the executive committee of the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates. The fundamental principles of the program which was discussed were:

A foreign policy openly pursuing the aim of reaching as soon as possible a general peace without annexations or indemnities, on the basis of the right of nations to work out their own destinies.

Decisive measures with a view to democratization of the army and reinforcement of Russia's military strength at the front for the defense of Russian liberty.

A series of social, economic and financial reforms.

The executive committee has formed a commission to negotiate with the provisional government.

United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' International has trebled its membership in the past year. It now has over 12,000 members.

FRENCH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACK

Curtain of Fire and Machine Guns Break Up Violent Assault.

PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

Footing Gained by Enemy in Only One of Advanced Trenches.

PARIS, May 15, 12:30 p. m.—An attack was made by the Germans last night on an extended front. Today's official statement says it was repulsed by the French fire. The Germans were able to get a footing only in an advanced trench.

The statement follows: "After a violent bombardment late yesterday on the Chemin des Dames, the Germans attacked our positions over a long front in the region north-west of Braye-en-Laonnois, between Boves and Epine de Chevreigny. Our curtain fire and our machine guns broke up the attack. The Germans were not able to approach our lines except at one point, where the enemy gained a footing in one of our advanced trenches near Filly. Surprise attacks against trench posts north of Craonne, east of hill No. 108, and north-east of Auberville, defeated by our fire. We took prisoners, one of whom is an officer."

"In the Woivre and Lorraine French detachments penetrated the German lines at several points and brought back prisoners."

NOVEL BATTLES IN FLANDERS

Belgian and German Lines Separated by Miles of Flooded Land.

BOMBING EXPEDITIONS

Skiffs, Paddled Skillfully in Darkness to Enemy Side With Padded Oars.

WITH THE BELGIAN ARMY IN FLANDERS, April 30 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Boating to battle is one of the novelties of fighting on this part of the western front, where the Belgian and German lines are separated by miles of flooded land. Trench raids are almost unheard of here. The only thing approximating them is bombing expeditions carried on from skiffs which are paddled skillfully under cover of darkness to the enemy's lines.

"Just at the edge of the water in front of our trench," said a Belgian officer, "we have two little 'caches' where our two boats lie hidden, and when darkness has come we set out on patrol. Sometimes with padded oars, sometimes with punt poles—for in most places the water is quite shallow—we creep toward the German lines. At the moment a star shell may give us away and bullets, spurring up the water around you or whistling overhead, warn you that rowing about in No Man's sea is not always a healthy game."

Exciting Bombing Expedition. "But the crowning excitement comes when you meet a German patrol boat. Once when I was out with a sergeant and two men we heard the steady splash of a punt pole in the water coming slowly toward us. We took the safety pins from our bombs and waited until they were almost on us. And then we let fly. Not one of them could have escaped, for at least three of our bombs dropped right into the boat."

"There is only one way of getting close to the Germans in the flooded lands. At intervals there are raised roads running east and west between the wide stretching lakes—unpleasant little ribbons of land, bordered by two lines of broken poplars, connecting us with the enemy. And far out along the roads are Belgian and German hidden advanced posts. There, night and day, men in the mud and lightning, in case anyone should be fool enough to attempt an attack along that road of death."

NO MORE ZEPPELINS WILL BE BUILT

GENEVA, April 30.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—It is reported from Romanshorn, on Lake Constance, that since the death of Count Zeppelin, who was always supported by the kaiser in his aerial plans, a number of employees in the Zeppelin factory at Friedrichshafen have been ordered to join the army.

The general opinion at Friedrichshafen is that German military authorities will construct no more Zeppelins.

U.S. Soldiers in a Banquet at the Front



SITUATION IN RUSSIA WORSE

Painful Impression Among Nations Caused by Resignation of Ministers.

COUNTRY BANKRUPT

Government Obligated to Make Fresh Concessions and Abandon More Power.

PARIS, May 15, 5 a. m.—The resignations of the Russian minister of war, M. Guchkoff, and General Korniloff, the military commander of Petrograd, have caused a painful impression here and increased the feeling that the situation in Russia is getting worse instead of better and that more rapidly than was suspected. Even the Socialist Humanite, which naturally views all doings by the revolutionary element with an indulgent eye, declares:

"All liberals and democrats the world over feel only a too comprehensible anxiety at the turn events are taking."

The Royalist Gaulois proclaims the bankruptcy of the Russian revolution, and Stephen Pichon, in the Petit Journal, says:

"Each day the Petrograd government is led to make fresh concessions, to abandon more and more power to theorists preaching disorder and disorganization in the face of an invader who is ready to pursue with greater determination against Russia the war which he declined against imperial Russia. We must ask if this race toward the abyss is going to stop."

RED CROSS OPENS BIG CAMPAIGN

Task of Fitting Council for Burdens of War Requires Enormous Fund.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The newly created Red Cross war council began work here today on the task of fitting the Red Cross financially for the burdens war will thrust upon it in the field and at home.

Secretary McAdoo was chosen treasurer of the great fund which is to be raised by a country-wide campaign.

Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., chairman of the council, took active charge and will spend the greater part of his time in the capital while the work of the council continues.

MANY AMERICANS SAIL FOR HOME

ROTTERDAM, Monday, April 14, via London, May 15, 2:46 p. m.—The Holland-American line steamship Noordam is expected to sail for America tomorrow, giving the first opportunity for the return home of many Americans who have been stranded in Holland for many months. Definite assurances have been obtained regarding the passage of the so-called safe zone. About 250 Americans are among the passengers.

PROCLAMATION ON ITALIANS TAKE THE OFFENSIVE

Statement That Country Was in Danger and the Call to Arms Reviewed.

GUCHKOFF SHIRKS

Nation Will Find Salvation Through New Representatives of Democracy.

PETROGRAD, May 15, via London, 11:30 a. m.—The provisional government has issued the following proclamation regarding the resignation of Minister of War Guchkoff:

"The government recalls that its point of view on the present political situation was set forth in a proclamation on the eighth instant. In full agreement with Minister Guchkoff, that proclamation of the provisional government stated frankly to the country that the state was in danger and that for its salvation it was necessary to utilize all the live forces of the country, while at the same time there must be complete confidence in the authority of the government."

"At the same time, the government decided unanimously to do everything possible to include in its composition the creative forces which had not yet taken part in the responsible task of government."

Guchkoff Shirks Duty.

"Without waiting for the solution of this question, M. Guchkoff thought it feasible personally to leave the provisional government and divest himself of responsibility for the destinies of Russia. The provisional government, which is fully aware of the present danger facing Russia after the troubles the country has gone through, considers that in obedience to the dictates of conscience it has no right to shift the burden of power and is remaining at its post."

"The provisional government is confident that the participation by new representatives of democracy in the responsible task of government will re-establish that unity and fulfillment of power in which the country will find its salvation."

PEOPLE PRAYING FOR GOOD CROPS

Vast Estates on Hudson River Planted Even to Green Lawns.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 15.—Spring time prayers for successful crops are being offered this week on estates on the Hudson river millionaires' colony around Hyde Park. More than 150 employees of Colonel Archibald Rogers, Mrs. James Roosevelt and Frederick W. Vanderbilt, led by the Rev. E. P. Newton, knelt in the rye fields and vegetable gardens and offered prayers for fruitful crops.

Every tillable inch of these vast properties has been planted, even to the erstwhile green lawns.

Local unions of the Musicians' International in Ontario, Canada, will organize a provincial council.

Progress Was Made in Various Sectors, Wrecked Lines of Enemy Reached.

FIGHTING CONTINUES

Infantry, Supported by Artillery Fighting and Prisoners Being Brought In.

ROME, May 15, via London, 6:31 p. m.—The Italians took the offensive today. The war office announces that considerable progress was made in the Plava area, on the slopes of Monte Cucco and on the hills east of Gorizia and Vertebizza. They also made a thrust in the northern sector of Carso, reached the wrecked lines of the enemy east of Dossola and took prisoners.

The statement says the infantry action continues, supported by artillery. Numbers of prisoners are being brought in.

FINAL WORK ON ESPIONAGE BILL

Differences Between House and Senate Measures to Be Adjusted by Committee.

PROHIBITION REJECTED

Thirteen Absent Senators Change Situation by Voting Against Amendment.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Final shaping of the administration espionage bill passed yesterday by the senate, 77 to 6, rested today with a conference committee of the two houses. The principal differences to be adjusted were over newspaper censorship, which the house included and the senate rejected, and the senate's provisions for postal censorship and export embargo, not included in the house bill.

The senate rejected 47 to 37 the amendment to forbid use of grains or sugar or liquor during the war, which had been adopted Saturday in committee of the whole, 38 to 32. An analysis of the vote today showed the reversal was caused as follows:

Senators King and Johnson of California voted for the amendment Saturday, but voted to strike it out yesterday.

Thirteen who were absent Saturday voted against prohibition yesterday—Senators Warren, Watson, McLean, Borah, Culberson, Newlands, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Maryland, Thomas, Colt, Dillingham, Knox and Saulsbury. Senators Fernald, Crona, McCumber and Chamberlain were absent Saturday and voted to retain the amendment yesterday. Senators Brady, Smith of Georgia and Norris voted for prohibition Saturday and were absent yesterday.

Thousands of women are taking examinations for the position of taxicab drivers in London, England.

MANIFESTO TO RUSSIAN ARMY

Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates Urge Continuance of War.

NO SEPARATE PEACE

Germans Would Defeat Western Allies and Turn Whole Power on Russia.

PETROGRAD, May 15, via London, 6:20 a. m.—The following is the text of the manifesto to the Russian army issued by the council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates, urging the continuance of the war and declaring that a separate peace is impossible:

"Soldiers and Comrades at the Front: We speak to you in the name of the Russian revolutionary democracy. The people do not wish the war which was begun by the emperors and capitalists of all countries and therefore, after the abdication of the czar, the people considered it urgent to end the war as rapidly as possible. Do not forget, soldiers and comrades, that the regiments of William are destroying revolutionary Russia. Do not forget that the loss of free Russia would be a catastrophe, not only to us but to the working classes of the entire world. Defend, therefore, revolutionary Russia with all your power."

Separate Peace Impossible.

"The workmen and peasants of Russia long for peace, but it must be a general peace of all nations, the result of their common agreement. A separate peace is an impossible thing which must not be allowed to interfere with or embarrass the course of events in the world. It is evident that Germany, after having defeated our western allies, would turn against us the whole power of its arms, seize our country and enslave the Russian people."

"The council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates leads you toward peace in another way. By calling for a revolution of the workmen and peasants of Germany and Austria-Hungary we will lead you to peace after having obtained from our government a renunciation from the allied powers. But do not forget, soldiers and comrades, that peace cannot be achieved if you do not check the enemy's pressure at the front, if your ranks are pierced and the Russian revolution lies like an inanimate body at William's feet. Do not forget, you in the trenches, that you are defending the liberty of the Russian revolution and your brother workmen and peasants."

Only an Offensive Can Win.

"Now, how are you to accomplish this defense if you remain inactive in your trenches? Frequently only an offensive can repel or check a hostile offensive, frequently only those who await an attack perish. Soldiers and comrades, having sworn to defend Russian liberty, do not renounce the offensive. Fight and struggle for this liberty while fighting and struggling fear the enemy's traps. The fraternizing which is taking place at present at the front can easily become a trap. Do not forget that revolutionary troops have only the right to fraternize with troops who are also revolutionary and who are also ready to die for peace and liberty."

"The German army is not a revolutionary army if it still blindly follows William and Charles, emperors and capitalists. You are fraternizing openly, not with enemy soldiers, but with officers of the enemy's general staff, disguised as common soldiers. Peace will not be obtained by separate treaties or by the fraternizing of isolated regiments and battalions. This will only lead to the loss of the Russian revolution, the safety of which does not lie in a separate peace or armistice."

Stand by Military Power.

"Reject, therefore, everything which weakens your military power, which distracts the army and lowers its morals. Soldiers, be worthy of the trust that revolutionary Russia puts in you."

MORE GENERALS RESIGN PAST

Commander-in-Chief of Russian Armies and West Front Commander Ask to Be Relieved.

PETROGRAD, May 15, via London, 5:23 p. m.—It became known here today that just before the resignation of the provisional minister of war, Gen. Guchkoff, was announced yesterday, Gen. Alexis Brusiloff, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies on the southwestern front, and Gen. Gurko, the commander on the Russian western front, asked to be relieved of their commands.

The resignations of these two army officers will be considered after the successor of Gen. Guchkoff has been appointed.

GERMANY HAS MANY U-BOATS

Over Eighty Caught in Nets and About 325 Still in Operation.

INSTRUCTED DAILY

Submarines Assemble at Given Points Each Morning for Wireless Call.

AMSTERDAM, via London, May 15, 7:12 a. m.—The Germans have about 325 submarines in operation and about 80 to 100 have been lost through British nets alone, according to the Telegraaf, which prints an interview with a member of the crew of the submarine U-58. This is the submarine which sank the Dutch grain ships in February.

The U-58 is commanded by Captain Count von Platen. According to the interview the submarine discharged three or four torpedoes against the Dutch ships and then zigzagged between them, sinking them with bombs and shell fire.

Assemble for Instructions.

When at sea the submarines assemble at a given point every morning and receive wireless instructions, presumably from Helgoland. There are about 39 U-boats of the newest type, each carrying a crew of 56 men, and this fleet is supplemented by a secondary squadron marked with a C. The first class boats have a speed calculated as sufficient to overtake any cargo boat. Two-thirds of their crews are experienced and one-third novices. The boats carry a fortnight's stores and have a maximum period of submergence of from eight to ten hours. Each is equipped with two periscopes and sometimes descends to from thirty to fifty meters.

GEN. PETAIN TO BE COMMANDER

General Nivelle Over Group of Armies and Gen. Foch Made Chief of Staff.

CABINET DECIDES

People Looking for Decisive Success on French Front Under New Leader.

PARIS, May 15, 1:45 p. m.—General Petain was appointed as commander-in-chief of the French armies operating on the French front at a cabinet meeting today.

General Nivelle was placed in command of a group of armies. General Foch, who played an important role in the bases of the Marne and the Y, succeeds General Petain as chief of Staff of the ministry of war.

Petain Initiative to Win.

General Petain, who was a retired colonel at the outbreak of the war, is the man to whom many Frenchmen have been looking for the initiative which would win a decisive success on the French front. To him more than to any other commander now in active service with the French the legend of success attaches. He became a popular hero and the idol of the soldiers for his defense of Verdun.

It is generally understood that when the retirement of Marshal Joffre was decided upon the marshal selected General Petain as his successor but that the general was unwilling to accept the post without extraordinary powers. According to some reports he desired to have command over the British forces in France as well as the French.

General Nivelle was subordinate to General Petain until, at the latter's suggestion, he was made commander-in-chief at the time of Marshal Joffre's retirement. General Foch, who made a brilliant record early in the war, was detached from active service last month.

CONGRESS VOTE BREAKS RECORD

Appropriations Committee Reports Army and Navy Deficiency Bill of \$390,946,000.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—All appropriation records of congress were broken today when the senate appropriations committee reported the war, army and navy deficiency bill, carrying a total of \$390,946,000, including \$400,000,000 for purchase of an American merchant marine.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—All appropriation records of congress were broken today when the senate appropriations committee reported the war, army and navy deficiency bill, carrying a total of \$390,946,000, including \$400,000,000 for purchase of an American merchant marine.